

The Daily State Chronicle.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1890. PRICE 5 CENTS.

THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

Gen. Sheridan organized the campaign that followed in 1876, the failure of the Sioux to come in to the reservation. The plan was to move in three columns from Montana, Dakota and the Platte simultaneously to a common center where the hostiles were supposed to be, the two former under Gen. Terry and the latter under Gen. Crook. On the 27th of January, 1876, General Crook's column, while descending the Rosebud, was boldly attacked by a large force of warriors, and, after a fight which lasted into the night, beat off the enemy, but the General concluded to retire, with losses of nine dead and twenty-one wounded. Meantime, General John Gibbon, Seventh Infantry, with a force of 450, was marching from Fort Keogh, Montana, down the valley of the Yellowstone to meet General Terry, who with 1,000 men, was then ascending the same valley, and as soon as communication was established it was determined, June 21st, to detach the Seventh Cavalry under General Custer by a circuit to the upper Rosebud and the Little Big Horn, where the entire command was to meet the following day.

Of the disaster that followed this movement, when the brave but rash Custer, disregarding the instructions of his superior, and taking the chances of battle, rode fearlessly into that valley of death the Little Big Horn with his 700 warriors, various stories are told, some of which depict Sitting Bull as cowardly who skulked in the rear. His own account of the fight as given to the effect: "Father Geniu was to the following effect:

"Sitting Bull imagined that the force which the Custer command was part had been sent out to exterminate his people. For eight days he retreated from the advancing white men and then, being weary, he set up a mock village. His fires lighted and arranged a number of effigy Indians so as to deceive the whites. He then gathered his braves, and, under cover of the hills to the south of the Rosebud, marched to intercept Custer's advance. He did not wish to fight, and so sent out a messenger with a flag of truce, who was shot down. After seeing this man fall from his horse he called God to witness that he was not responsible for the blood that was to be shed. Custer galloped on toward the empty village and Sitting Bull followed in behind him and to the right and left. The white men were exterminated."

A fugitive in Canada. When the Indians found they could no longer cope with the power of the government Sitting Bull fled to Canada with his band. There he remained until 1879, when starvation staring him in the face, he and his followers surrendered to General Miles, amnesty having been guaranteed for all past offences, conditional upon good behavior.

Sitting Bull has been a disturbing element among the Sioux ever since his surrender. He was influential in July and August, 1889, in causing the tribe to refuse to relinquish their lands. Since the campaign of 1876 the Sioux have been comparatively well until the "Messiah" craze started. For some pur-

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pose Sitting Bull has fomented the craze and it was his activity in the exciting movement among the Indians that led to his arrest with its fat consequences. Sitting Bull had two wives living and one other who died. He was the father of nine children, including two pairs of twins. The older of his living wives is named Was Seen-by-the-Nations and the other is called The One-That-Had-Four-Robes.

Some Indians Determined to Go to War. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Maj. Gen. Schofield has received a dispatch from Gen. Miles, dated Long Pine, Nebraska, December 16, in which Gen. Brooke reports that two strike and 184 lodges and about 800 Indians are now camped at Pine Ridge Agency, and these, with the other Indians at Pine Ridge and Rosebud, are all that can be drawn out of the disaffected camp; that the others are defiant and hostile and determined to go to war; that he has no hopes that any other efforts at pacification would be successful. He estimates the number of men in hostile camp in the Bad Lands at 250. Every possible means has been exhausted to retain and restrain the friendly Indians now on reservations. The 16,000 Sioux, Gen. Brooke says, who have been restrained and professed loyalty should have positive assurances with the least possible delay that the government will perform and fulfill their treaty obligations.

How Sitting Bull Was Killed. STANDING ROCK AGENCY, Dec. 17, via Courier to Bismarck, Dec. 17.—The following are the actual details of the fight in which Sitting Bull was killed: The police under Bull Head, Lieutenant of Police, and Shave Head, First Sergeant, went into camp near Sitting Bull's village on the night of the 14th, and the next morning went into Bull's camp and made the arrest.

Sitting Bull expressed his willingness to go with them, but wanted to make some preparations for the ride, and ordered his horse to be gotten ready. While Bull Head and Shave Head were in the shack where the old chief was getting ready, two bucks, enveloped in blankets, entered the shack and throwing off their blankets opened fire on the police. Sitting Bull's wife had gone out and set up a howl, which seem to have been the signal for the assault.

In the fight that followed Red Tomahawk killed Sitting Bull. Ten or more of Sitting Bull's followers were killed. Seven policemen were killed and Bull Head was killed and Shave Head was mortally wounded. The police were now surrounded, but at this juncture Capt. Fectch with his Gatling gun and a Hotchkiss, reached the scene and attacked the Indians, who after an hour and half of hot skirmishing, took to flight and disappeared in the timber. The camp with the dead and wounded was taken at once. Occasional shots were exchanged between the troops and ambushed hostiles during the day. The casualties were as follows: Police killed: Little Eagle, Afraid of Soldiers, Hawk Man, Broken Arm, Bull Head. Mortally wounded, Shave Head.

FARWELL DOOMED. Illinois Sure to Elect a Democrat as U. S. Senator. CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The executive committee of the Democratic State Central committee met today and decided to take measures for the unseating of Representative-elect Hamilton, of the Sixteenth, and R-pre-entative-elect McCrone, of the Thirty-fifth, both Republicans. A new election has been ordered in the Twenty-first or Rock Island district, the Representative-elect, Collins, not having resided the required length of time in the state, but a Republican will be certain to succeed him, as the Republicans have a majority of 1,500 there. It has been shown that McCrone, the Thirty-fifth, has not resided in the state the required time, but the Governor refused to order another election there. The district is Democratic. In Hamilton's case the Democrats aver that a number of illegal votes were polled. As the Democrats now have 101 votes in the Legislature, the unseating of Hamilton and McCrone will give them 113, a majority of one, which means the election of General Palmer to succeed Senator Farwell without the aid of the three Farmers' Alliance members.

A Great Moral Movement. [Atlanta Constitution.] The lottery law has developed new features in Missouri. It is said that a learned judge of that State recently called the grand jury before him and instructed its members to investigate certain charges which had been preferred against the society people of that section, who were in the habit of playing a game called "progressive euchre," for prizes.

These prizes are not specified, but the learned judge maintains that they are covered by the lottery law, whether they consist in kisses or cash, and that the ladies and gentlemen who contest for them through the medium of progressive euchre are amenable of the law.

Under this judge's instructions the grand jury is empowered to put an end to all social card playing in private residences, and that august body is now on a tour of investigation. It is therefore safe to predict that progressive euchre is doomed in Missouri.

Our New Orleans contemporary, The Times-Democrat, says that this snafu of the old blue laws of New England. But this is a mistake. When the blue laws were formulated the country was in its infancy, and little was expected of it. Now that it has grown to such proportions and civilization has advanced to its present high stage, a law that permits a judge or jury to raid private residences and prevent the innocent diversions of their inmates, carries less excuse with it than the law which kept the Puritans in check and prevailed over their solemn communities.

Ladies' Common Sense and Opera Toe button and Lace shoes, all sizes at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00, at HELLER BROS.

AT ASHEVILLE.

THE GREAT INTER-STATE IMMIGRATION CONVENTION. One Thousand Delegates—Fourteen States Represented—The South Solid for Industrial Progress—Governor Fowle Chaired the Convention—Permanent Organization—Big Work Mapped Out.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 17.—The immigration convention is the greatest industrial gathering ever seen in the south.

There are about one thousand delegates here, and they are from every southern state. It is a fine looking body of men.

When the convention assembled today Gen. R. B. Vance was made temporary chairman, and Mr. Elliott, of Florida, temporary secretary.

Addresses of welcome were made by Nat. Atkinson, Esq., and Gov. Fowle. The Governor was bright and witty; made the best speech of his life and charmed the enthusiastic visitors.

The response was made by Mr. James Lyon, of Richmond.

Col. W. H. S. Bargwyn, chairman of the North Carolina delegation, and Mr. W. S. Primrose, of Raleigh, spoke for a big exhibit at the Columbian exposition, and resolutions favoring such were unanimously adopted.

Permanent Organization. The permanent organization was effected this afternoon by electing M. T. Bryan, of Tennessee, president.

Vice-presidents: Kentucky, T. T. Gerard; Maryland, R. C. McKall; Virginia, G. W. B. Hall, West Virginia, W. E. Matton; North Carolina, John Robinson; South Carolina, Aaron Connor; Georgia, John O. Woodall; Alabama, John F. Cullman; Florida, W. J. Borden; Mississippi, Dr. W. H. Hill; Louisiana, T. W. Pool; Texas, S. J. V. Johnson; Arkansas, N. Y. Cooper; Tennessee, A. D. Reynolds.

Secretaries, Messrs. Elliott, of Florida; Wilcoxson, of Georgia; Garling, of South Carolina.

The several committees were appointed and big work was mapped out for tomorrow.

Fourteen States are represented.

STICKS, CLUBS AND ROCKS Are Freely Used in an Irish Free Fight—Parnellites Attack an Opposition Meeting—Michael Davitt Scalded.

[By United Press.] DUBLIN, Dec. 17.—Intense excitement has been created here by the receipt of news of a serious conflict at Ballynahill and the wounding of Michael Davitt.

Mr. Parnell was addressing a meeting at that place to-day, while at the same place and time another meeting was being addressed by Messrs. Davitt and Tanner. So close together were the meeting places that the voices of the orators of one party were plainly audible to those of the other. The speeches were of a most violent character, and the words of the speakers were interrupted by cheers, insulting jeers and defiant cries.

Mr. Parnell's appearance was the signal for a mighty outburst of applause from his adherents. The arrival of their leader coupled with the gallant taunts of their opponents seemed to excite the Parnellites to fury, and with a wild and sudden rush they threw themselves upon the opposition meeting.

Promptly jumping from the speakers' platform Davitt and Tanner, with the priests by their sides, placed themselves at the head of their friends and fighting desperately and fiercely drove back the attacking Parnellites. Sticks, clubs and stones were freely used, and Davitt, while pressing on in the front of his supporters, received a severe scalp wound. Many others are known to have been more or less severely injured, but nothing more than the most meagre details are yet to hand.

In this city crowds surrounded the bulletin boards, and punctuated the reading of the news with hostile cries and taunts.

In some instances blows have been exchanged and the evidences of an ugly feeling everywhere displayed where men gather in groups to discuss the situation or defy one another, as the case may be.

DUBLIN, Dec. 17.—Resolutions demanding the retirement of Mr. Parnell have been adopted by the Wallan county town branch of the National League.

Hit the Wrong Fellow. [Atlanta Constitution.] George Oakes was one of the early arrivals at the station house last night. He was just drunk enough to be obstreperous.

When he was turned into a cell occupied by a single bibulous slumberer, he uttered a Brooklyn war whoop, and jumping astride the neck of the prostrate sleeper, began to do him up.

But "Jeff" came to the rescue by dragging the individual, whose slumber was so rudely disturbed, out into the corridor by the heels.

Between the pummeling of his assailant and the drag-out manipulation of "Jeff," the individual, who was decidedly of Irish birth, was very wide awake by the time he lauded in the corridor.

"Och, ye villian!" he exclaimed, gathering himself up.

"B-dad, sor, Oid loike to go back in there."

Jeff opened the case door again and turned Pat back in with Oakes.

In less than two seconds the redoubtable George was picking himself out of the four corners of the cell. He had tackled the wrong fellow.

The Uneasy Head Wears a Crown.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The Figaro this morning publishes advices from Russia, stating that there has been discovered another plot to assassinate the Czar. Members of a noblemen's club are the conspirators. The club house has been closed and a number of the members arrested, charged with complicity in the plot.

THE PROTESTANT METHODISTS

Conference Appointments—A Happy Marriage—Other Notes. [Staff Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.] WINSTON, N. C., Dec. 17, 1890.—The North Carolina conference of the Methodist Protestant church, which has been in session in this city the past week, adjourned last night. The president read the following as the appointments for the ensuing year:

Alamance circuit—Jno. A. Garrett. Albemarle circuit—R. R. Hanner. Bellemont mission—W. O. Kennett. Buncombe circuit—J. E. Hartsell. Caldwell circuit—P. D. Moore. Catawba circuit—P. D. Moore. Cedar Falls circuit—G. F. Milloway. Cleveland circuit—J. H. Morton. David circuit—A. W. Lineberry. Flat Rock circuit—W. F. Kennett. Forsyth circuit—E. A. Plyler. Granville circuit—D. A. Highfill. Greensboro circuit—J. B. Ball. Guilford circuit—C. A. Cecil. Guilford mission—J. H. Hartsell. Halifax circuit—W. T. Totten. Haw River circuit—R. H. Willis. Henderson circuit—T. J. Ogburn. High Point circuit—J. G. W. Holloway. Ivy circuit—W. P. Martin. Lagrange circuit—W. L. Harris. Linville circuit—W. W. Holloway. Littleton circuit—D. A. Fishel. Mocklenburg circuit—W. F. McDowell. Mocksville circuit—N. M. Modlin. Monroe circuit—F. A. Sides. North Granville circuit—W. E. Swain. Orange circuit—C. A. Pickets. Pee Dee Mission—J. H. Stov. Randleman circuit—W. M. Pike. Randolph circuit—J. F. Dosier. Roanoke circuit—T. T. Ferree. Stanly circuit—A. K. Sealton. Surry circuit—I. I. York. Spring Church (Va.)—W. C. Lewis. Tar River circuit—To be supplied. Yadkin Mission—A. L. Hunter. Yancey Mission—To be supplied. Winston, C. L. Whitaker. Winston circuit—G. E. Hunt.

Left without appointment at their own request—W. R. Loudermilk, S. W. Coe and J. W. Heath.

Sup. numerated—T. F. Ferree, Haw River; Hamer, Cedar Falls. Colporteur, R. R. Michaux. Conference Evangelist—H. W. Leslie. In the hands of the President—H. W. Peeples, H. Lewin and H. D. Garmon. Superintended—C. F. Harris. Professor in West Maryland College, S. Simpson. Missionaries to Japan; L. L. Albright and A. K. Morgan.

The next session of the conference will be held at Randleman.

The marriage of two of the most popular young people in Western North Carolina and Virginia took place yesterday afternoon at Wakeforest, near here, at the home of the bride elect, near that place, Mr. W. N. Poindexter of Danville, Va., and Miss Lizzie Sullivan, daughter of Mr. A. D. Sullivan, one of the largest known tobacco manufacturers in the South.

The bride is one of the most charming and intelligent young ladies the writer ever knew, a graduate of Greensboro Female college and widely known throughout this section. Mr. Poindexter is to be congratulated upon the success that has crowned his efforts. He is a promising young tobaccoist of Danville, Va.

The happy couple left immediately for a western bride tour.

The Standard Music Company of this city, managed by that popular ex-Raleighite, Mr. C. H. Addison, offers a \$100 organ to that person who before Jan. 1st, gets up the largest amount of subscriptions for the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Winston sends one of the best delegations to Asheville of any city in the whole country. Yesterday the following left to attend the Southern Inter-State Immigration Convention in session there to-day: P. M. Wilson, A. H. Eller, P. H. Hanes, G. W. Hinchshaw, W. A. Whitaker, Dr. H. T. Bohnson, Hon. R. B. Glenn and W. W. Wood. Others will go to-morrow.

M. VICTOR.

A GOOD MOVE. An Industrial School for Negroes in Chapel Hill. [Chapel Hillian.] One improvement of our town is especially to be noted, namely, the establishment of an industrial school in connection with the Congregational church. The Congregationalists of the New England states are doing a good work here among the colored people, and are to be thanked for this latest manifestation of their interest. The object of this school is to teach our colored people some industry, give them some means of making an honest living, and at the same time they are educating their intellects. Under the management of a gentleman, Mr. Hitchcock, who devotes his whole time to this work, its success is assured. He has our sympathy and co-operation, and we wish him all success in his undertaking.

Senator Gorman's House Burned. [By United Press.] BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 17.—The elegant house of Senator Arthur P. Gorman, in Howard county, was completely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Mrs. Gorman and one of her daughters, Daisy, with several servants were in the house, and barely had time to escape with their lives, dressed only in their night dresses.

The flames were discovered at two o'clock by a servant. He rushed through the house awakening the inmates. They were met at the door by the most severe storm that has visited this section for years. Mrs. and Miss Gorman walked through it to a house half a mile distant. They are in a prostrated condition. Nothing was saved from the house, which was burned to the ground in an hour. The loss will exceed \$20,000.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

THE OLD MAN HOAR WANTS A VOTE ON THE FORCE BILL. But He Don't Get It—The Apportionment Bill Passed in the House. [By United Press.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Dolph continued and concluded his speech in support of the Federal election bill.

Mr. Kenna finished his speech against the bill.

Mr. Reagan also spoke in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Hoar wanted a time fixed for voting on the bill, but Mr. Gorman said the Senate was just on the threshold of debate on it. No time was agreed upon for a debate, and at 5 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

House. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—In the House the discussion of the apportionment bill was resumed, and Mr. Flower presented the claims of New York city for a recount.

Mr. Washington, of Tennessee, also argued in favor of the recount.

Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, thought it a mistake to increase the House membership.

Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, spoke in favor of the bill. He defended the superintendent of census, as did also Mr. McKenna, of California.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, favored the bill.

The previous question was ordered and a vote taken on Mr. McKenna's amendment to make the membership 359. It was lost—yeas 113, nays 145.

Mr. Washington offered as a substitute for Mr. Flower's amendment (to give New York one more Representative) an amendment ordering a recount of New York city and county, the representation of New York to be made thirty-five if the recount warrants it. Lost—yeas 123, nays 148.

Mr. Flower withdrew his amendment and the bill was passed—yeas 187, nays 82.

The House then adjourned.

THE SNOW STORM. Telegraph and Electric Wires Down—Horses Being Killed—Trains Stopped—Up—Big Machine Works Crushed in at Roanoke. [By United Press.] PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 16.—A heavy snow storm prevails here to-day. Wires are down all over the city and Allegheny city. Three horses were killed and several men badly injured this morning by contact with electric light wires. The department of public safety has ordered all electric street car lines to stop running for the present. Trains from the west are on time, but those from the east have been delayed four hours. There has been a heavy snow fall in the Allegheny mountains at Bedford. It is one and one half feet deep on a level. Railroad wires are down and there is much anxiety for fear of accidents. The Pittsburgh and Western is snowed up completely. The Western Union Telegraph company reports not a single wire out of Pittsburgh.

Pretty Bad in New Jersey. CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 17.—Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon, the storm is shown to be almost as bad as the one which swept the shores of New Jersey a little over a year ago in September, and although it has been scarcely twelve hours since the storm commenced, there remain but two tracks to the shore, the West Jersey and the Reading. Some of the others are completely washed away while the Camden and Atlantic tracks across the meadows are submerged entirely and the tracks are partially under water.

Pretty Deep in Virginia. DANVILLE, Va., Dec. 17.—The snow in Patrick county this morning was a foot and a half deep, and the tracks of the Danville & New River railroad was so badly blocked that the passenger train from Patrick was not able to make its trip. There is little snow here, although it has been falling nearly all day.

ROANOKE, Va., Dec. 17.—The roof of the Roanoke Machine Works fell in under the heavy weight of snow at 2 o'clock this morning. One man of the night force was killed and eight seriously injured. The damage to the building and machinery is estimated at \$100,000. Work will be resumed at an early day. The heaviest snow storm for years came yesterday and last night. Two feet of snow is on the ground and the storm still continues.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 17.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon business was almost suspended. Snow continued to fall until noon, when it turned to rain. At 2.30 snow began to fall again. Fears are entertained that the rivers will rise and overflow the banks. Three of the smaller lines of railroads entering the city are already blocked, and trains on other roads are hours behind time.

Eight Inches Deep at Asheville. [Special to STATE CHRONICLE.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 17.—A severe snow storm is raging in the mountains. The snow is eight inches deep. The wind is blowing, and it is very cold.

SUPREME COURT. Appeals from the 12th district were disposed of yesterday as follows: McFarland vs. Southern Improvement company; argued by C. M. Lusbee for plaintiff, and F. A. Soudley (by brief) and T. F. Davidson for defendant. Wilson vs. Clark and Dover vs. Ray; continued. State vs. Hawn; argued by Attorney General for the State. State vs. Whitaker; argued by Attorney General for the State. State vs. Hoover; State vs. Howell and State vs. Park will be argued on next Monday.

A MODEL MILLIONAIRE.

Daniel B. Fayerweather, who recently died in New York, lived such a quiet life that very few people knew him to be a millionaire until after his death.

Mr. Fayerweather started out a poor boy, and confined himself to legitimate business methods. Gradually he accumulated a fortune of about \$6,000,000. Feeling the want of an education, instead of abusing colleges and college men, he made it his business to assist poor boys in obtaining an education. He sought the advice of Rev. Dr. R. D. Hitchcock, who mapped out a plan for collegiate endowment, and the millionaire in his will left the following bequests:

Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me., \$100,000. Amherst College, 100,000. Williams College, Williams-town, Mass., 100,000. Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., 100,000. Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., 100,000. Yale College, for Sheffield Scientific School, 300,000. Columbia College, 200,000. Union Theological Seminary, for "cadetships," 50,000. Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, 100,000. University of Rochester, 100,000. Cornell University, 200,000. Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., 50,000. Lincoln University, Chester Co. Pa., 100,000. University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., 100,000. Hampton University, 100,000. Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn., 100,000. Marietta College, 50,000. Adelbert College, Cleveland, O., 50,000. Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., 50,000. Park College, 50,000.

To New York hospitals, \$95,000 left as follows: Presbyterian Hospital, \$25,000. St. Luke's Hospital, \$25,000. Woman's Hospital, \$10,000. Mt. Sinai Hospital, \$10,000.

He cared generously for his family and his employees. And yet this quiet, hard-working rich man was unwilling, during his life time, to let the public know anything about his benefactions. He almost swore Dr. Hitchcock to secrecy. The knowledge that he was doing good was a sufficient reward for him.

What a rebuke this man's example is to the vulgar rich who make a parade of every act of charity, and see to it that it is blazoned forth in the newspapers!

Daniel Fayerweather knew and acted upon the true saying: "All you will hold in your cold, dead hand is what you have given away!" The memory of such a man will be honored by generations yet unborn.

DR. BAILEY AND MAJ. FINGER. Their Antithetical Views About the Old Blue Back Spelling Book—Dr. Bailey Makes a Present to Major Finger.

Rev. Dr. C. T. Bailey, the Baptist Bishop of North Carolina, and Major S. M. Finger, State superintendent of Public Instruction, are very good friends, and they will remain so.

But there has just been a little occurrence between them which is too good to keep, and which may interest and amuse the friends of both.

Mr. Finger has just issued his biennial report, and, by the way, it is a most exhaustive and interesting document.

He sent a copy to Dr. Bailey.

Now, it is well known that the Doctor is a big brained man. The next biggest thing about him is his independence and boldness, and after that comes his conservatism.

The Doctor read the report, and in his review of it in his paper, the Biblical Recorder, he says flatly there are some things in it which he most heartily disapproves.

The Doctor's disapprobation was particularly aroused by a page in the report devoted to Webster's old "blue back" spelling book. The view of Major Finger on that particular book was so radically different from the Dr.'s that he came to the independent conclusion that Major Finger must have forgotten all about that famous and infamous old "speller." And he straightway went to the book store and bought a copy of the old "blue back" and sent it to Major Finger with his compliments, and with a request that the Major examine it.

Dr. Bailey stoutly maintains that every man in this country who has made any sort of a literary or political reputation; got his education from that old speller, and that any man who begun his education with anything else has never amounted to much. He says Major Finger is a big man—a prominent man—and he became so because he studied that old spelling book. He also intimates that the Major would never have been the man he is if he had been educated by the "Grube" method.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 17.—Frank Hinson, a well known rough character of this city, killed a man named Agent, at Haddock, near here yesterday. He knocked Agent down with a rock and then brained him with an axe. The origin of the trouble is unknown.

Is Consumption Incurable? Read the following. Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in good health." Try it. Sample bottles free at John Y. McKee's drugstore.